

بدرستی

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سوال (۱)

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha}} - \frac{1}{\cot \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|}$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{|\sin \alpha|} \rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{|\cos \alpha|} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{|\cos \alpha|} \rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$$

در هر دو حالت اول و دوم

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$$-\frac{\pi}{12} < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{12}, \quad \sin m\pi = \frac{m-1}{f}$$

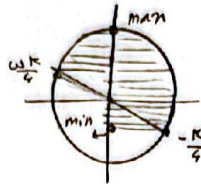
سوال (۲)

$$-\frac{\pi}{4} < m\pi < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} < \sin m\pi < 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} < \frac{m-1}{f} < 1$$

$$-f < m-1 < f$$

$$-1 < m < 1$$



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$$\tan m + \cot m = -\frac{1}{m}, \quad \frac{1}{\sin^2 m \cos^2 m} = ?$$

سوال (۳)

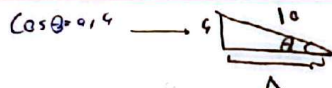
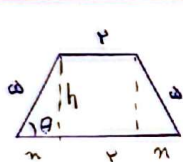
$$\tan m + \cot m = \frac{1}{\cos m \sin m} = -\frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \cos m \sin m = -\frac{1}{m}$$

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$$m\pi < \alpha < \pi \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\cos m}{\sin m} < \frac{\sin m}{\cos m} \rightarrow |\cos m| < |\sin m|$$

$$\sin m + \cos m = -\sqrt{\sin^2 m \cos^2 m} + \sin m \cos m = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{m^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 m + \cos^2 m} = \frac{1}{(\sin m + \cos m)(\sin m - \cos m) = \sin m \cos m} = \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}})(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}})} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{m}} = -m$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{n}{10} = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow n = 4$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{10} = \frac{8}{10} \rightarrow h = 8$$

$$S = \frac{(p+n) \times h}{2} = 20$$

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$$\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \omega) \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \omega) - \sin(109\omega) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \omega) = k \cos^2 \omega, \quad k = ?$$

سوال (۴)

$$= \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + \omega) \times (-\tan(\frac{\pi}{4} - \omega)) - \sin(9\pi + \omega) \cos(\frac{\pi}{4} - \omega)$$

$$= -\cot \omega \times \tan \omega - \sin \omega \times (-\sin \omega) = -1 + \sin^2 \omega = -\cos^2 \omega$$

$$k = -1$$

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$A = \sqrt{w} \cos(\theta + \alpha) \sin(\theta + \beta) + \sqrt{p} \sin(\theta + \delta) \cos(\theta + \epsilon) = ?$

$\cos(\theta + \gamma)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{w} \times (-\frac{\sqrt{w}}{p}) \times \sin(\frac{11\pi}{p} - \theta + \gamma) - \sqrt{p} (\frac{\sqrt{p}}{p}) \times \cos(\theta - \theta + \gamma)}{\cos \theta + \gamma} = \frac{-\frac{w}{p} \times (-\cos \theta + \gamma) - \frac{p}{p} \times (-\cos \theta + \gamma)}{\cos \theta + \gamma} = \frac{\frac{w}{p} \cos \theta + \cos \theta + \gamma}{\cos \theta + \gamma} = \frac{\frac{w}{p} \cos \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta + \gamma} = \frac{\frac{w}{p} \cos \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta + \gamma} = \frac{w}{p} \cos \theta + \cos \theta$$

$f(x) = 14 \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(4x) \cos^2(11x) \cos^2(11x) = ?$

$f(x) = 14 \times \frac{(1 + \cos 8x)}{2} \times \frac{(1 + \cos 8x)}{2} \times \frac{(1 + \cos 22x)}{2} \times \frac{(1 + \cos 22x)}{2}$

$f(x) = (1 + \cos 8x) (1 + \cos 8x) (1 + \cos 22x) (1 + \cos 22x)$

$f(x) = (1 + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{2}) (1 + \frac{1}{2}) (1 + \frac{1}{2}) (1 - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{4 + 4\sqrt{14}}{16}$

$\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = f$  , ابتدا  $x$  در ربع سوم ,  $\tan \frac{x}{2} = ?$

$1 - \sin x = f + f \sin x$

$\omega \sin x = -\frac{w}{\omega} \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{-w}{\omega} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{-f}{\omega}$

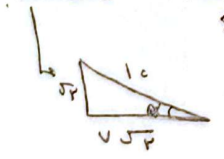
$\tan x = \frac{f \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{w}{f} = \frac{f \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}} \rightarrow w - w \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} = f \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} \rightarrow w \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + f \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - w = 0$   
 $\tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} - 4 = 0$   
 $\tan \frac{x}{2} = 1, -1$

$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = k \cot \frac{\theta}{2}$  ,  $k = ?$

$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \rightarrow$  کسر ها معکوس =  $\cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$

$\frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{2} + \cot \frac{\theta}{2} = 2 \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \rightarrow k = 2$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$  , ابتدا  $\alpha$  در ربع اول ,  $\cos(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha) = ?$



$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{10}$

$\cos(\frac{11\pi}{2} + \alpha) = \cos \frac{11\pi}{2} \cos \alpha - \sin \frac{11\pi}{2} \sin \alpha = (-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}) - (-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}) = -\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{5}{20} = \frac{5 - 3\sqrt{5}}{20}$